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memo w/att.	From Young to The President(3 pp.)re:Weekly Report of US Mission to the UN/enclosed in Hutcheson to Brzezinski 1/22/79	1/19/79	Å
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Carter Presidential Papers- Staff Offices, Office of the Staff Sec. - Pres. Handwriting File 1/22/79 [2] BOX 116

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1/22/79

Hamilton Jordan
Jerry Rafshoon
Anne Wexler Zbig Brzezinski
The attached was returned in
the President's outbox today
and is forwarded to you for
appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Phil Wise Fran Voorde

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 19, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ANNE WEXLEROUM
ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSK

HAMILTON JORDAN

JERRY RAFSHOON

SUBJECT:

Appearance on Stage at the Kennedy

Center, January 29

We would like to recommend that you and Vice Premier Deng make an appearance on the stage at the Kennedy Center at the end of the performance of American artists on January 29 to shake hands with the artists and greet the audience.

We have constructed the invitation list to include a majority of the audience from outside Washington. It consists of the members of the National Council on US/China Trade (a business group) who are sponsoring the event, Members of Congress, and a cross section of constituent group leaders and Carter supporters from all over the country.

We have provided a briefing and a reception for the latter groups at the State Department earlier in the day, but it is quite possible that unless you and the Vice Premier appear on the stage, they will have paid their own expenses to come all the way to Washington without ever getting a glimpse of you and the Vice Premier. We think that your appearance on the stage would take care of this problem and hope that you will seriously consider doing it. Mike Oksenberg will take care of making the proposal to the Chinese and he is confident that they will accept on behalf of the Vice Premier.

Approve		Disapprove	
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1/22/79

Stu Eizenstat Jack Watson

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for your information.

The signed original letters have been given to Stripping for mailing.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stripping

THE WHITE HOUSE Ralph WASHINGTON

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for

1/2/79

appropriate handling.

Stu Eizenstat

December 20, 1978

Julian M. Carroll
Governor of Kentucky
Chairman

Stephen B. Farber

Star brief

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jim McIntyre

ne year in which the American stermination to halt growth in se that government at all levels s the year draws to a close, we implications of this new reality and local governments in 1979 and

ndifferent to the need to control meeting last February in Washington, our efforts to balance the federal affirmed that support. We recognized and a balanced federal budget will

require you and the Congress to make difficult and unpopular decisions, some of which will affect the services that state and local governments deliver to the people. State, city, and county governments are confronted with the same kinds of decisions.

The governors recommend for your consideration two broad policy decisions that we believe will enable us to totally support and to effectively assist you in accomplishing your stated goals of controlling inflation and balancing the federal budget. We also believe a responsive initiative would lead to substantial improvements in the use of existing public resources and restore the public's confidence in our ability to efficiently manage government and rid it of waste and fraud. The two broad policy decisions are:

- -- Eliminating the ongoing attempts to bypass state governments in the implementation of domestic programs notwithstanding your policy to the contrary; and
- -- Intensifying your goal to streamline the federal aid system, with emphasis on the consolidation of programs, cutting of red tape and high administrative costs, and reduction of mandates that impose substantial burdens on state and local tax-payers for relatively small benefits.

These recommendations are based not only on our experience as governors but on the overwhelming need for reforms documented in a recent 14-volume study of the federal grants system by the Congressionally established Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. Among other things, the ACIR study domonstrates that the changing patterns of intergovernmental aid have weakened the capacity of the states to effectively manage intergovernmental programs.

January 22, 1979

To Governor Carroll

I greatly appreciate your willingness to share with me your suggestions for improving the relationship between Federal, State and local governments. The recommendations included in your letter and your insightful comments in our recent meeting have been very helpful to me.

Your letter correctly identifies the greatest challenge that we jointly face. In this era of high inflation and fiscal limitations, it is essential that we increase the effectiveness of public services at all levels of government. We share the joint responsibility of delivering government programs in an efficient, streamlined and compassionate manner, and in a way in which our citizens feel that they are getting their money's worth from government.

During my Administration, I have responded to this need by reducing the burdens imposed by federal requirements and red-tape on State and local governments. I have asked our Federal agencies to eliminate unnecessary regulations and to reduce Federal paperwork requirements in many programs. A major goal of my Administration has been to improve the efficiency of Federal programs while increasing the quality of services provided.

The current economic situation, however, demands that we be even more aggressive in these efforts. We clearly must work together to identify and amend Federal regulations that have an inflationary impact on the overall economy and a particularly costly effect on States and localities. In the current era, we are less able to afford costly regulations and requirements that impose laudable, but not essential, standards on State and local governments. I would welcome your assistance in my further efforts to identify and amend these costly requirements.

I also share your interest in improving the delineation of management responsibilities among Federal, State and local governments. I agree that the current system certainly is far from perfect, and would welcome the opportunity to work with you and other State and local officials to improve its performance.

Once again, thank you for your thoughtful letter and comments. Best wishes.

Sincerely

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Honorable Julian M. Carroll Governor of Kentucky State Capitol

Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

January 22, 1979

To Governor Snelling

I greatly appreciate your willingness to share with me your suggestions for improving the relationship between Federal, State and local governments. The recommendations included in your letter and your insightful comments in our recent meeting have been very helpful to me.

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Once again, thank you for your thoughtful letter and comments. Best wishes.

Sincerely

Honorable Richard A. Snelling Governor of Vermont State Capitol Montpelier, Vermont 05602

1/22/79

Stu Eizenstat

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 20, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR:

lation of price and entry.

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

STU EIZENSTAT MARY SCHUMAN

SUBJECT:

Administration position on Kennedy Trucking bill

Senator Kennedy plans to introduce legislation early this week (possibly today) to eliminate special immunity to the antitrust laws which permits trucking companies to set rates collectively. The bill is not a comprehensive trucking deregulation bill; it does not make any changes in ICC regu-

Secretary Adams, Fred Kahn, Charlie Schultze, the Justice Department and I agree that we should support this bill. Because of the special antitrust immunity, trucking companies are permitted to engage in conduct which would be a felony in any other industry. Abolishing collective ratemaking will force companies to file individual tariffs, and hence engage in price competition.

The trucking industry will oppose this bill. The Teamsters will not endorse it, but they do not oppose it with nearly the force that they oppose more comprehensive deregulation of prices and entry. We have consulted extensively with the Teamsters on our position on this issue, and they understand that we cannot possibly oppose this bill. They are pleased that we and Kennedy will not go any farther at this point. Landon Butler concurs with this.

Unless you object, Fred Kahn and Esther Peterson plan to join Kennedy at his press conference.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON
19 January 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICK HUTCHESON

SUBJECT:

Status of Presidential Requests

EIZENSTAT:

1. (12/2) (and McIntyre) Prepare a brief reply to the National Governors Association recommending 1) the elimination of ongoing attempts to bypass state governments in implementation of domestic programs; and 2) intensifying goals to streamline federal aid systems -- Done.

done

2. (1/17) (and McIntyre) Assess the memoranda from Governor Busbee concerning views on the budget; this is one of the best memoranda the President has ever seen from a state or local official. Please respond by 2/1 -- In Progress, (expected 2/1).

WATSON:

1. (1/15) Please see the President this morning regarding Daddy King -- Done.

done

RAFSHOON:

1. (12/11) Please see the President concerning Mrs. Mondale's request for a Presidential Medal for Art -- In Progress, (meeting scheduled for 1/25).

KRAFT:

- 1. (2/9) (and Army Secretary Alexander) Recommend several nominees for Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works -- In Progress, (Blumenfeld nomination should be ready to go the Hill by 1/23).
- 2. (10/31) Check with Jim Free on Director, TVA; search as though a Cabinet member. (12/22) Hamilton, check on the Kraft/Miller recommendations of Ed Jones, Lucius Burch and Ned Breathitt for TVA -- <u>In Progress</u>, (meeting scheduled for 1/25).

3. (1/14) Send the letter from Georgia State Senator Edward Johnson concerning Martha Craig Daughtrey back to the President along with the final recommendations for the existing Tennessee vacancy on the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals -- In Progress, (expected 1/23).

1/22/79

Frank Moore
The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: The Vice President
Hamilton Jordan
Stu Eizenstat
Jack Watson

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Jonh

January 22, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

FRANK MOORE

SUBJECT:

Weekly Legislative Report

1. Committee Assignments

Later this week I will give you a complete analysis after all vacancies have been filled and all Republican assignments are firm. At this point:

--The Commerce Committee in the House lost seven Democrats and under the new ratio pick up five. On the whole the new members [Mottl (OH), Phil Gramn (TX), Allan Swift (Wash), Leland (TX), and Shelby (AL)] are more conservative.

bad

Last year's vote on Hospital Cost Containment indicates that we have 17 votes remaining and a chance of persuading Russo to go with us. As a result we will need four if not all five of the new members' vote with us.

ole

--Because of the numbers switch on the Defense Appropriations subcommittee, former Members Mahon, Sikes, McFall and Flynt will be replaced with three Democrats and one Republican. It is possible that some of the moderate to liberal members of the committee could be persuaded to request the subcommittee. We may be asking you to talk to some of these members with this in mind.

ok

--It appears the minority on the Senate Appropriations and Budget Committees will be markedly more conservative this year. The GOP caucus has tentatively added Senators Garn, Laxalt, McClure and Schmitt to Appropriations. On Budget, Senator McClure will begin to assert himself now that Senator Bellmon has announced he will not seek reelection. McClure will apparently be the ranking minority member of the Committee when Bellmon retires in 1980.

2. Budget Briefings and Task Force

OMB held briefings on the budget Friday for all Senators and for the House leadership. Turnout for the Senate briefings was greater than last year, indicating increased interest in the budget.

The Senators present (approximately 25) asked numerous questions about the validity of economic assumptions underlying the budget. Senators Muskie and Proxmire questioned the 3% defense increase. We were pleased to see several new Senators (Heflin, Stewart, Tsongas, Levin) taking an active interest.

On the House side Speaker O'Neill and Congressmen Wright, Brademas and Foley were briefed by McIntyre and his aides. The Speaker raised one question that he felt was not adequately addressed. He expressed concern over the Administration's ability to defend the traditional principles of the Democratic party "when the social welfare portion of the budget is being cut and the defense budget is not." This question was raised without acrimony and seemed to be of honest concern to him.

3. Real Wage Insurance

The committee hearings on Real Wage Insurance are set. Secretary Blumenthal will testify on Monday, January 29; Kahn and Schultze will testify on Tuesday and Secretary Marshall on Wednesday. Hill consultations are continuing and are resulting in pledges by Members that they will keep an open mind.

Secretary Marshall met with Congressman Frank Thompson and the latter offered to be of whatever assistance he could. He did, however, indicate that many Members might prefer to delay a vote on any income tax reduction until 1980 so that it would be closer to their reelection campaigns. He further indicated that he thought the changes in Social Security Tax and Benefits would not be well accepted and that down the line the Administration might wish to drop support for that proposal in exchange for favorable and prompt action on RWI.

4. Alaska National Interest Lands

House: On January 15, Chairman Udall, with 101 cosponsors, introduced H.R. 39, essentially the conservationist Alaska lands bill, but made necessary

accommodations for your National Monument designations of December 1, 1978, under the Antiquities Act. The bill leaves each Monument intact, but redesignates each as a National Park, with additions in some instances. The bill was jointly referred to the House Interior and Merchant Marine Committees for a period ending not later than March 19, 1979. The House Interior Committee has invited Secretary Andrus to "brief" the Committee on February 1 regarding the recent Administrative actions in Alaska, and intends to proceed with hearings and mark-up soon thereafter.

Senate: Chairman Jackson introduced S. 9 on January 15, 1979, which is essentially the former Senate bill as reported from Committee. The bill was referred to the Senate Energy Committee, where staff sources indicate early, but as yet, unconfirmed hearings.

5. Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons

On January 15, Representative Kastenmeier and Senator Bayh introduced H.R. 10 and S. 10, bills to authorize the Attorney General to initiate suits where there have been allegations of systemic deprivations of the statutory or constitutional rights of persons confined to state institutions for the mentally retarded, the handicapped and chronically ill, and juveniles. Both bills further provide that such suits may be brought on behalf of prisoners whose constitutional rights are allegedly infringed. The bills are modifications of legislation that passed the House and the Senate Judiciary Committees during the last Congress with strong departmental support. The legislation is necessary because of a recent Court of Appeals holding that while the Attorney General may intervene in such suits, he may not initiate them without specific statutory authority. Supporters of the legislation are hopeful of passage during the first half of The list of initial co-sponsors includes this year. both liberal and conservative members.

Justice reports that the treatment of prisoner suits, and the question whether intervention should be preceded by detailed procedural requirements will be sharply debated during this year's consideration as they were in the 95th Congress.

6. Advanced Automotive Research

DOT reports initial Congressional reaction to Adams' call for new directions in automotive research has been favorable. DOT anticipates no legislation. The Senate Commerce Committee has scheduled hearings for February 20 and the Secretary will testify. We are also working with the House Committee on Science and Technology.

In a related area, the Third Annual Fuel Economy Report is being transmitted to the Congress in the next several days. Dingell's Energy Subcommittee has asked DOT for a private briefing, and Eckhardt's Consumer Subcommittee also has shown interest in being briefed, at least at staff level. Other general briefings will be held for other interested Members.

7. Iranian Events/OPEC Price Situation

The Senate Energy Committee held its first hearing on January 17 on the Iranian situation and OPEC price increases. The Committee met again in closed session January 18. Secretary Schlesinger was the only witness at the first session and reappeared at the second with CIA officials. At the open hearing, the Secretary reported that the oil supply situation is serious but not critical due to loss of Iranian imports, and that the present higher rate of withdrawal of stocks could continue through the first quarter and possibly the second without adverse effect. Beyond that, he said, problems could arise in rebuilding inventories for next winter.

Chairman Jackson warned of the ominous implications of the Mideast situation to national security and the economy and criticized the Administration as moving too slowly to develop alternative domestic sources. Senator Metzenbaum criticized the Administration intent of raising oil prices as incompatible with reducing inflation. Questions on why no agreement has been reached on importing Mexican gas were raised by Senators Jackson, Johnston and Church, the latter indicating he will hold hearings on this in the Foreign Relations Committee.

Senator Melcher pressed for a Presidential policy statement supporting construction of the Alyeska pipeline. Senator Ford hit on the need to develop coal reserves. Senator Johnston criticized FERC for delaying regulations to bring surplus natural gas into the pipeline system as a counter to reduced oil imports. Senators Hatfield and Bumpers favor conservation, possibly mandatory measures, and Bumpers and Tsongas also support rationing in a shortage situation.

8. Iran

Although the Administration has sought to explain that opportunities remain for the protection of basic U.S. interests in Iran, the mood on the Hill seems to be one of resignation to a lost U.S. role, irreparably damaged U.S. interests and a net gain for the Soviet Union. Recognizing the stakes involved, however, the Congress is not -- at least not yet -- embarked on a witch hunt to discover "who lost Iran", and there seems to be some receptivity to working with the Administration responsibly to retrieve whatever U.S. interest might still be possible to retrieve in Iran.

We do not, however, get high marks for crisis management in the Iran case. There has been serious question about our intelligence collection, our analysis of what was available and of our ability to manage what we did know. This is heightened by widely varying press leaks which seem to indicate both indecision and distarray with the Administration as it approaches this important problem. Additionally, there are serious questions being raised about the effect on U.S. verification of SALT II if we are forced to dismantle our intelligence apparatus in Iran. We must be in a position to respond to these concerns before they cause us serious problems in the SALT ratification battle.

9. China

Schedule: Senate Foreign Relations Committee will hold hearings on the China Omnibus Bill February 5-6 and mark it up on February 7. Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearings on Ambassador Woodcock will follow immediately thereafter on February 8. No House hearings are yet scheduled.

Opposition: Senator Goldwater has reintroduced a revised version of his resolution calling for a vote on the termination of the Mutual Defense Treaty with Taiwan. On opening day, Majority Leader Byrd blocked a similar resolution proposed by Harry Byrd of Virginia. Senators Dole, DeConcini and Danforth have all offered somewhat similar resolutions calling for a US military response in the event of Chinese aggression against Taiwan. Senators Dole and Stone have both offered bills to provide diplomatic immunity and privileges to a future Taiwan "liaison mission."

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The first and most serious attacks on our China policy will probably take the form of amendments to the Omnibus Bill aimed at maintaining "government to government" relations between the US and Taiwan. We also anticipate efforts to construct a "Sense of the Congress" resolution reaffirming US security commitments to Taiwan, but we are hopeful that satisfactory substitute language can be found. We may have a more difficult time blocking resolutions criticizing the Administration for failing to consult and putting the Congress on record as favoring the sale of "new" arms to Taiwan in 1979 contrary to our general discussions with the Chinese.

10. Refugee Legislation

Justice reports that staff members have been working with INS, the State Department and HEW in an effort to develop a legislative proposal to improve refugee admission and resettlement procedures. Cognizant staffers for the House and Senate Judiciary committees have also been consulted as part of this process. They will submit their proposal to OMB for formal clearance in the near future. The draft legislation would replace the ad hoc parole programs which have been used to bring in large groups of refugees during the past twenty years.

The appointment of Dick Clark should also neatly finesse Congress' request, expressed in the Foreign Assistance Appropriations Act of 1979, that overseas refugee programs be consolidated and managed by AID. A letter is being sent to the Chairman of the Senate and House Appropriations Committees indicating that Dick Clark will study the management of our refugee programs and ensure that all components of refugee policy work in harmony.

11. Miscellaneous

--Commerce reports that they expect the Senate, but not the House, to be concerned over the proposed elimination of the United States Travel Service (the budget has been cut and the remaining programs transferred to the Industry and Trade Administration). Senator Inouye has indicated that he objects to this proposal and has traditionally been the most important person on the Senate side in determining the level of appropriation for tourism.

--Commerce also indicates that "a real red flag" in the FY '80 budget will be the decision not to fund personnel at 22 weather stations across the country. Significant

on this list are the stations in Elko, Nevada; Trenton, New Jersey; Stampede Pass, Washington; and Mt. Shasta and Blue Canyon, California (both in "Bizz" Johnson's District).

- --On Friday, Secretary Califano will testify before the Senate Human Resources Health Subcommittee (Kennedy) on the health budget. HEW CL reports that they anticipate that Senator Kennedy will use this occasion to again expound on his views on NHI. They indicated further that there was no graceful way of getting out of going before the subcommittee.
- --Congressman Rostenkowski was most complimentary about the handling of UDAG announcement for Chicago by the Grants Unit. WHCL gave the announcement to Rostenkowski allowing him to share it with the Mayor. In this way both the Congressman and the Mayor were able to get their share of the kudos. Congressmen Addabbo and Van Deerlin also expressed their appreciation.
- -- The Budget Task Force is in full swing, as are task forces on Real Wage Insurance, Department of Education, Federal Pay Reform, and MTN.
- --Republican Senators are divided on how to react to SALT II when it is first introduced. Hardliners like Hatch want Republicans to reject the Treaty immediately as a united Republican position. Most Republicans are leary of this approach, fearing that immediate rejection will appear unreasoned and reactionary. Most will follow Baker's line attacking the Administration for an overall weak defense posture and continue talk of linkage between SALT and Soviet global activity. They will not hesitate to unite against SALT, however, if they find substantive flaws. Baker would rather not have the Treaty at all.
- --Senator Long is irritated that Baucus, not Bowen, was recommended by the Steering and Policy Committee for the Finance Committee, forcing Long to add seats to get Bowen on the Committee. Baucus reports Long is very "cool" towards him.
- --By putting Helms, Hayakawa and Lugar on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee the Republicans appear to be sending notice that "bipartisan" foreign policy will be much harder to forge this year.

--Secretary Bergland will appear before the Senate Agriculture Committee at 9 a.m. Wednesday, January 24, to testify on the state of agriculture. The attempt here will be to produce a comprehensive document on the situation facing agriculture and its programs and to respond to the Committee's questions which are certain to center on general improvements in farm income as well as the new budget proposals.

--Members of the American Agriculture Movement have organized and left their respective states for Washington. They are expected to arrive in Washington February 2 or 3, with the majority of them remaining through February 16. A parade for 50-5000 is planned for Monday, February 5. The group's main goal is to encourage the Administration to use its authority to raise loan rates now available for some commodities to 90% of parity.

1/22/79

Zbig Brzezinski

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for your information and appropriate handling.

Please forward a copy to the DOD report to Secretary Brown.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: The Vice President Hamilton Jordan

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

Per; Rac Project

ESDN: NLC-12676-9-1-9

BM 1/41 NARA DATE 8/4/13

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: President Carter
THROUGH: Rick Hutcheson

FROM: Ambassador Young

SUBJECT: U.S. Mission Activities, January 12 - 18

VIETNAM/KAMPUCHEA

The UN Security Council completed its debate on Kampuchea's complaint regarding Vietnam's invasion of its territory.

On January 15 the Council voted 13-2 (USSR, Czechoslovakia)-0 on a carefully drafted resolution which called for an immediate cease-fire and withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea, strick adherence to the principle of non-interference in internal affairs of states, as well as a report by the Secretary General on implementation of these actions. Since the Soviet negative vote constituted a veto, the resolution was not adopted. Security Council consideration of Cambodia has ended for now, but because of broad non-aligned concern, the issue may yet arise during the resumed session of the UN General Assembly.

UNIFIL - LEBANON

The Security Council will meet in formal session on January 19 to renew the mandate of UNIFIL. Despite the French request to limit the renewal to four months, we anticipate that the mandate will be renewed for six months. The Lebanese and other Arabs favor the six-month renewal.

UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The United Nations 33rd General Assembly resumed its session on January 15 to consider holdover UN budgetary and financial issues. The resumed session is scheduled to close on January 26.

NAMIBIA

UN Special Representative for Namibia, Martti Ahtisaari and his staff departed January 11 for Namibia and South Africa where they are consulting with Administrator General Steyn and the South African government on the implementation of the Namibia settlement proposal.

AMBASSADOR YOUNG'S OTHER MEETINGS

1/15-1/16 - in Atlanta; 1/17 - US-Norwegian Consultations, Allegemeine Zeitung Interview; 1/18 - in Washington, D.C. for National Prayer Breakfast.

CONFIDENTIAL

Per Pac Project

ESDN: NLC-126-16-9-1-4

BY 125 NURA DATE 8/21/13

1/22/79

In addition to the two copies you will sign and present during 10:00 ceremony....

if you are interested in also signing and presenting this copy to Jim McIntyre, Phil will put with other two in Cabinet Room.

Will sign and present to McIntyre during cermeony

Will sign and forward to McIntyre with other Cabinet officials copies later

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 19, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

HUGH CARTER

SUBJECT:

Weekly Mail Report (Per Your Request)

Below are statistics on Presidential and First Family:

INCOMING	WEEK ENDING 1/12	WEEK ENDING 1/19
Presidential	27,620	43,000
First Lady	1,190	1,195
Amy	190	320
Other First Family	50	65
TOTAL	29,050	44,580
BACKLOG		
Presidential	7,040	11,705
First Lady	130	145
Amy	0	0
Other	0	0
TOTAL	7,170	11,850
DISTRIBUTION OF	PRESIDENTIAL MAIL AN	ALYZED
Agency Referrals	15%	10%
WH Correspondence	47%	45%
Unanswerable Mail	17%	13%
White House Staff	4 %	8 %
Greetings Requests	15%	23%
Other	2%	<u> </u>
TOTAL	100%	100%
NOT INCLUDED ABOVE		
Form Letters	0	0
Form Post Cards	2,200	3,420
Mail Addressed to White House Staff	15,779	15,329

cc: Senior Staff

MAJOR ISSUES IN CURRENT PRESIDENTIAL ADULT MAIL Week Ending 1/19/79

ISSUES	PRO	CON	COMMENT ONLY	NUMBER LETTERS
Support for Dismissal of Bella Abzug (1)	41%	54%	5%	2,676
Support for Deregulation of Trucking Industry	3%	96%	1%	1,800
Support for Budget Cutbacks for FY 1980 (2)	2%	97%	1%	1,492
Support for Recognition of People's Republic of China	8%	888	4%	981
Support for President's Position re: Middle East	0	76%	24%	837
Support for Richard Nixon's Invitation to White House (3)	2%	98%	0	604
Support for Billy Carter's Remarks to Libyan Delegation (4)	8%	92%	0	261
Support for President's Program to Deal with Inflation	9%	10%	81%	225
Support for U.S. Aid to End World Hunger (5)	100%	.0	0	217
Support for Deporting Iranian Demonstrators	92%	88	0	174
Support for Pardon for Patricia Hearst	94%	6%	0	171
Support for U.S. Aid to Vietnamese Refugees (6)	99%	1%	0	118
			Total	9,556

(See Notes Attached)

CAMP DAVID

January 20, 1979

Mr. President -

Because there has been so much "secure" traffic this weekend, I thought it best to be sure you understand what is done with it.

Once you have sent it out after review, it is returned to me (or Phil, if he's on duty) for holding at the Com Center here at Camp David. Upon our departure from the helopad, it is delivered back to us for return to the Situation Room in Washington, unopened at any point.

As long as you have no notations which should be transmitted before our return to Washington, we're okay; if you do have notations which should be transmitted prior to our return, please indicate it on the envelope you return.

Thanks.



OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

January 20, 1979

Memorandum for The President

From Jim McIntyre Jun Mchityresn

Subject: Signing of the Fiscal 1980 Budget.

I. As you know, your Fiscal 1980 budget will be submitted to Congress at Noon, Monday, January 22.

II. Law requires you to sign the budget documents before submission to Congress. This signing is scheduled to take place in the Cabinet Room at 10 a.m. Monday, January 22. There will be two documents for you to sign. (copies of the budget for the Speaker and VP)

Participants in the Cabinet Room will be officials of OMB, Treasury Secretary W. Michael Blumenthal and CEA Chairman Charles Schultze.

There will be full press coverage.

After the signing, we would appreciate taking several minutes to pose for a photograph with the OMB staff present.

III. Your talking points are attached.

As a nation, we have no more important domestic challenge than to control the inflation that has been wracking our country for more than 10 years. This is a budget that is right for these times.

It meets the goals I set for it last fall. It is a clear sign that this Admininistration is committed to breaking the momentum of inflation. It is tough and fair.

This budget will not please everyone. But I believe firmly that it serves the nation's interests. It's message is a simple one: We must live within our means; we must restrain our demands; we must solve our problems forthrightly, fairly, and with compassion.

There is no better policy--for the poor or middle income Americans; for the old or young; for black, brown, white or any minority group; for men or women--than to bring inflation under control and produce stable economic growth. This budget gives us the best chance of succeeding --in a way all of us can accept. I know the American people will support this budget. I intend to fight for it. And I believe the Congress will enact it.

1/22/79

Zbig Brzezinski Frank Moore The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

ADMIN. CONFIDEN.

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET EYES ONLY

STRAUSS

VANCE

MR. PRESIDENT:

Attached is the report you requested from Lud Ashley.

Frank Moore 1/19

Let 36% me to

THOMAS LUDLOW ASHLEY

2406 RAYBURN BUILDING WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

DISTRICT OFFICE:
FEDERAL BUILDING
234 SUMMIT STREET
TOLEDO, OHIO 43604

COMMITTEES:
BIJDGET
BANKING, CURRENCY AND
HOUSING
MERCHANT MARINE AND

Congress of the United States House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

January 18, 1979

Honorable Jimmy Carter President of the United States The White House Washington, D. C. 20500

Electrostatic Copy Made for Preservation Purposes

Dear Mr. President:

The greetings I extended to Vice Premier Teng in your behalf were received with great attentiveness and appreciation. He responded in kind, emphasizing how much he looked forward to meeting you on his upcoming visit to Washington.

Interestingly enough, it was on this occasion -- at the formal ceremonies at Ambassador Woodcock's residence -- that the Vice Premier invited me and the delegation to meet with him the following morning at the Great Hall. This was a two-hour meeting which I understand was widely reported in the press. The exchange of views was far-ranging and frank. We made clear the concern of the American people over the safety and well-being of the people of Taiwan and Teng responded at considerable length, emphasizing the intention of PRC to proceed with reunification through negotiation, using "the hand of peace," as he put it. He stressed that the continued prosperity of the people of Taiwan would in no way be threatened, but instead that there was every expectation that their prosperity would be enhanced with reunification. He did say, however, that it takes two to negotiate and that PRC's offer to Taiwan in this regard has met with no response to date. He said that American officials expressing concern over Taiwan could be helpful by urging negotiations, pointing out that those who urged resistance were only harming efforts for peaceful reunification.

Teng fielded all questions regarding Taiwan with ease and in an extremely reasoned manner. Some of the questions/statements from certain members of the Congressional delegation, quite frankly, were little short of provocative (Congressman Kelly of Florida particularly distinguished himself in this regard). Teng responded precisely to these statements, without antagonism.



Events in Vietnam and Laos and Cambodia were discussed at equal length, both in Teng's relatively brief opening remarks and in response to specific questions from our delegation. The thrust, of course, was Russian hegemony, which, he said, had transformed (Indochina into the "Cuba of the Far East." There was no doubt but that his concern in this regard is real and constant.

Our delegation was very favorably impressed by Teng. He has a broad and not altogether inaccurate perspective on geopolitics, he is well informed, reasoned and thoughtful. Our discussions covered such matters of Congressional importance as Most-Favored-Nation treatment, Chinese participation in the World Bank and other international lending institutions, access to the Export-Import Bank and resolution of the foreign assets/claims issue that presumably will be focused upon with the upcoming trip to Peking by Blumenthal and Kreps. He was knowledgeable on these matters and in describing the problems involved without recourse to notes of any kind.

Teng said that he saw broad prospects for trade between our two countries, particularly in the areas of science and technology, where, he said, the United States is more competitive than many other countries, including Japan. Asked about PRC's modernization priorities, he replied that oil field development, coal and water resource development, and agricultural technology and equipment were the immediate areas of highest interest to the PRC.

In summary, Teng was responsive to the expressed concerns of our delegation with respect to Taiwan, taking deliberate pains to emphasize that even though reunification might take a long time, "many, many years," these efforts would be pursued peacefully. In his closing comments, Teng said that "different points of view are a normal state of affairs." This, of course, was consistent with earlier comments in which he invited Senator Goldwater to visit him and in which he acknowledged that his (Teng's) views often change "because the world itself is in a constant state of change."

Our delegation was also the first Congressional delegation ever to visit one of the refugee camps (of which there are now 15) in Thailand. Simply stated, Mr. President, this was a sobering experience.

In the Nangkhai Camp there were some 35,000 refugees living on a 200-acre site. Most of the refugees are young -- under 12 years of age. All had affected their escape after abandoning their worldly goods and walking anywhere from 50-150 miles to the Mekong River. Those who succeeded in crossing were the lucky ones but they left behind, in almost every instance, one or both parents, brothers and sisters, aunts, uncles and friends. In the eyes of each refugee, Mr. President, was a personal tragedy which is hard to describe unless seen.

I know you will take this seriously because nowhere on the face of the earth is there taking place such a massive deprivation of human rights. The obligation of the United States and other countries of the world is clear. We must do more. And you must take the leadership in making this clear to the people of the United States.

In this regard, the Citizens Commission on Indochinese Refugees, headed by Leo Cherne, has recommended establishment of a reception center on the mainland of the United States for the specific purpose of permitting rapid movement from countries of first asylum of refugees already approved for resettlement in the United States. Such a holding center would relieve Thailand of those refugees who are in any event already assured of resettlement in the United States and, additionally, would greatly facilitate the work of the private voluntary agencies ultimately responsible for resettlement of refugees in the United States and their ultimate integration into American society. The need for such a transitional center is all the more urgent given the large number of refugees presently scheduled to move on an accelerated basis, as well as those refugees that we undoubtedly will accept beyond the June 30 cutoff.

The establishment of an international center or centers located reasonably close to the areas of refugee flow and first asylum reception should also be supported by the United States, in cooperation with other appropriate governments. This appears currently necessary to sustain the patience of countries of first asylum and to provide the time necessary for the international community to mount a resettlement program adequate to the refugee flow which now exists and which may grow even larger.

Respectfully yours,

Thomas Ludlow Ashley, M. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON 1/22/79

Tim Kraft Frank Moore

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for your information.

Rick Hutcheson

ADMINSTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

FOR STAFFING FOR INFORMATION FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND NO DEADLINE LAST DAY FOR ACTION VICE PRESIDENT ARONSON JORDAN BUTLER EIZENSTAT H. CARTER KRAFT CLOUGH LIPSHUTZ CRUIKSHANK MOORE FIRST LADY POWELL HARDEN RAFSHOON HERNANDEZ WATSON HUTCHESON WEXLER KAHN BRZEZINSKI LINDER MCINTYRE MARTIN SCHULTZE MILLER MOE ADAMS PETERSON ANDRUS PETTIGREW BELL PRESS BERGLAND SANDERS BLUMENTHAL WARREN BROWN WEDDINGTON CALIFANO WISE HARRIS VOORDE KREPS MARSHALL SCHLESINGER STRAUSS

ADMIN. CONFIDEN. CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

EYES ONLY

cc of p. 4

VANCE

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 17, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

FRANK MOORE F. M. BA

TIM KRAFT

RE:

1980 SENATE RACES

Attached is a listing of the 1980 Senate races for you to keep and reference. Additionally, there is a very early and tentative discussion of each race. Within two weeks, we will be providing you with a survey of gubernatorial and key local races for 1979 and 1980.

We are beginning this effort early with the knowledge gained from efforts in the 1978 elections. There is a significant relationship between the Member's voting and his electoral situation. Many liberal to moderate Senators will "shade" their votes over the next two years with an eye towards their re-election. We will be meeting with the Administrative Assistants of the Democrats running in 1980, as well as representatives from the Senate Campaign Committee and the DNC over the next two weeks to begin to formulate our plans. We will also be meeting with the Cabinet and Senior Staff Schedulers to thank them for their 1978 efforts and to inform them of our wish to continue the scheduling program.

cc: The Vice President
Hamilton Jordan
Jody Powell
Jerry Rafshoon

1980 SENATE RACES

ALABAMA
Donald Stewart(D)

ALASKA Mike Gravel(D)

ARIZONA Barry Goldwater(R)

ARKANSAS
Dale Bumpers(D)

CALIFORNIA
Alan Cranston(D)

COLORADO Gary Hart(D)

CONNECTICUT
Abraham Ribicoff(D)

FLORIDA Richard Stone(D)

GEORGIA
Herman E. Talmadge(D)

HAWAII
Daniel K. Inouye(D)

IDAHO Frank Church(D)

ILLINOIS
 Adlai E. StevensonIII(D)

INDIANA Birch Bayh(D)

IOWA
John C. Culver(D)

KANSAS
Robert Dole(R)

KENTUCKY
Wendell H. Ford(D)

LOUISIANA
Russell B. Long(D)

MARYLAND
Charles McC. Mathias Jr. (R)

MISSOURI
Thomas F. Eagleton(D)

NEVADA Paul Laxalt(R)

NEW HAMPSHIRE
John A. Durkin(D)

NEW YORK
Jacob K. Javits(R)

NORTH CAROLINA Robert Morgan(D)

NORTH DAKOTA
Milton R. Young(R)

OHIO
John Glenn(D)

OKLAHOMA Henry Bellmon(R)

OREGON
Robert W. Packwood(R)

PENNSYLVANIA
Richard S. Schweiker(R)

SOUTH CAROLINA Ernest F. Hollings(D)

SOUTH DAKOTA George McGovern(D)

UTAH
Jake Garn(R)

VERMONT
Patrick J. Leahy(D)

WASHINGTON
Warren G. Magnuson(D)

WISCONSIN
Gaylord Nelson(D)

ALABAMA:

DON STEWART

(D) Last Percentage-55% Age-39

Stewart will probably face a difficult primary challenge as he attempts to win a full term. Some possible opponents being mentioned are retiring Congressman Walter Flowers, State Senator John Baker, who ran this past fall, former Attorney General Bill Baxley and there is even some speculation about Governor Wallace.

ALASKA:

MIKE GRAVEL (D) Last Percentage-58% Age-48

Gravel is expected to have a tough race. There are very serious Republican potential challengers in Walter Hickel and C.R. Lewis, Gravel's 1974 opponent and a member of the John Birch Society. There is some speculation that the grandson of the late Senator Ernest Gruening, Clark Gruening may challenge Gravel in the primary.

ARKANSAS:

(D) DALE BUMPERS

Last Percentage-85% Age-53

At this point, Bumpers looks safe.

CALIFORNIA:

ALAN CRANSTON (D) Last Percentage-64%

Little hard information. The Republicans are searching for a candidate. Congressman Dornan is said to be thinking about it.

COLORADO:

GARY HART (D)

Last Percentage-59% Age-41

Given the mood of the Colorado electorate this past fall, we need to watch this one very closely. There are several Republicans giving a challenge to Hart very serious thought. Hart's ability as a candidate keeps him off an extreme danger list at this time.

CONNECTICUT:

ABE RIBICOFF (D) Last Percentage-68%

Age-68

Ribicoff will probably retire. Two Democratic Congressmen, Chris Dodd and Toby Moffett are interested. On the Republican side Congressman Stewart McKinney has been mentioned along with former Congressman and defeated gubernatorial candidate Ron Sarasin. This seat is very retainable.

FLORIDA:

DICK STONE (D)

Last Percentage-43% Age-50

Stone is vulnerable. His support is very soft. A recent newspaper poll shows only 34% favorable with 41% having no opinion. He is very likely to face a tough primary as well as general election. Democrats mentioned are Governor Askew, . Insurance Commissioner Bill Gunter and Dick Pettigrew. Public Service Commissioner Paula Hawkins is a likely Republican candidate. Gunter was defeated by Stone in the 1974 runoff by just over 10,000 votes.

GEORGIA:

HERMAN TALMADGE (D) Last Percentage-72% Age-65

The investigations are taking their toll. The ethics investigation will begin later this month in the Senate. Several Democrats are interested in the seat: Maynard Jackson; Governor Busbee; Dawson Mathis.

HAWAII:

DANIEL INOUYE (D) Last Percentage-83%

At this time Inouye does not appear to have any problems.

IDAHO:

FRANK CHURCH (D) Last Percentage-57% Age-54

Church will attempt to use his role as Foreign Relations Committee Chairman to his electoral advantage. He is already receiving a good deal of coverage. He is favored to be re-elected at this time. Several serious Republican candidates are emerging. Congressman Steve Symms is the most serious. Church will be a right to life target.

ILLINOIS:

ADLAI STEVENSON (D) Last Percentage-63%

he four Stevenson should be able to retain this seat.

INDIANA:

BIRCH BAYH (D) Last Percentage-52% Age-50

Bayh will probably face a very difficult race against Governor Otis Bowen, a popular Republican. Congressman Dan Quayle is also considering a run at Bayh. Bayh will be a right to life target. Indiana has never elected a Senator to a 4th term.

IOWA:

(D) JOHN CULVER

Last Percentage-52%

Culver is very marginal. Republican Congressman Jim Leach could be a very serious challenger. He will be a right to life and right wing target as Senator Clark was.

KANSAS:

BOB DOLE (D) Last Percentage-51%

Dole can probably win re-election if he is not part of the national Republican team. Congressman Dan Glickman is interested in this seat. Dole has until June 20, 1980 to file for the Senate seat.

KENTUCKY:

. WENDELL FORD (D) Last Percentage-54% Age-54

Ford would appear to have little problem in his re-election bid.

LOUISIANA:

RUSSELL LONG (D) Last Percentage-100% Age-60

Long, at this time, appears to be safe. Some are speculating that a strong challenger could come out of the 1979 qubernatorial race (eg. David Treen). Congressman Henson Moore is also interested in the seat. He will probably face a primary challenge from right winger Louis Jenkins.

MARYLAND:

CHARLES MATHIAS

(R) Last Percentage-57% Age-56

Several prominent Maryland Democrats are making noises about a challenge including Congresswoman Barbara Mikulski and the Mayor of Baltimore, Don Schaefer. We should also watch for a right wing primary challenge.

MISSOURI:

TOM EAGLETON (D) Last Percentage-60% Age-49

Eagleton is running hard already. He expects a challenge from one of several Republicans including Attorney General John Ashcroft or former Governor Kit Bond. Eagleton is not taking this one for granted.

NEVADA:

PAUL LAXALT (R)

Last Percentage-47%

Age-56

No strong challenger to Laxalt has emerged.

NEW HAMPSHIRE:

(D) JOHN DURKIN

Last Percentage-

Age-42

Durkin is extremely vulnerable. They are unsure as to the truth in rumors that Governor Thompson may launch a challenge. Gallen is also up in 1980. Durkin's people are aware of the seriousness of the situation and are working already to improve the Senator's image in the state.

NEW YORK:

JACOB JAVITS (R)

Last Percentage-46% Age-74

Javits will probably retire. There is great speculation as to who the candidates will be on both sides. Kemp will have to decide early on whether to go national or for Javits' seat. Kissinger has been receiving a great deal of press play on his interest in the Senate. A long list of Democrats have been talked about.

NORTH CAROLINA:

ROBERT MORGAN (D)

Last Percentage-63%

Age-53

Morgan looks like a favorite. He may receive a primary challenge from John Ingram, defeated this past fall in his efforts against Jesse Helms. A solid primary challenge may come from Attorney General Rufus Edmisten.

NORTH DAKOTA:

MILTON YOUNG (R)

Last Percentage-50%

Age-81

Young will retire. The two Democrats most frequently mentioned are liberal Tax Commissioner Byron Dorgan and moderate former Governor William Guy. On the Republican side Congressman Mark Andrews and Attorney General Allan Olson are possibilities.

OHIO:

JOHN GLENN (D)

Last Percentage-68%

Age-57

Glenn is favored to be re-elected.

OKLAHOMA:

HENRY BELLMON (R)

Last Percentage-50%

Age-56

He will retire. Congressman Mickey Edwards is considering trying for the Republican nomination. Three Democratic Congressmen are studying the situation: Glenn English; Wes Watkins; and Jim Jones.

OREGON:

BOB PACKWOOD (R)

Last Percentage-55%

Age-46

Two Democrats are seriously considering a challenge: Congressman Les AuCoin; and Mayor of Portland, Neil Goldschmidt. Packwood is a right to life target.

PENNSYLVANIA:

RICHARD SCHWEIKER (R)

Last Percentage-54%

Age-52

Schweiker will retire. Too soon after Schweiker's announcement to provide any analysis. Pete Flaherty is interested.

Bill Green (former Congressman) has been mentioned. He may will decide to run for Mayor of Philadelphia.

SOUTH CAROLINA:

FRITZ HOLLINGS (D)

Last Percentage-71%

Age-56

Hollings may face a primary challenge from Congressman John Jenrette. Republican former Governor Jim Edwards may be the nominee on the other side. Hollings is favored at this point.

SOUTH DAKOTA:

GEORGE MCGOVERN (D)

Last Percentage-53%

Age-56

A Target McGovern Group has been formed by the right. He will face a tough fight. A list of Republicans including Congressman Jim Abdnor, Governor William Janklow and conservatice activist Dale Bell. He will be a right to life target.

UTAH:

JAKE GARN (R)

Last Percentage-50%

Age-46

Former Congressman and former Kennedy aide Wayne Owens is considering a challenge. Garn is favored.

VERMONT:

PAT LEAHY (D)

Last Percentage-52%

Age-38

Leahy could have problems if Republican Congressman Jim Jeffords should challenge him. Jeffords has a moderate record with a good environment score card.

WASHINGTON:

WARREN MAGNUSON (D)

Last Percentage-63%

Age-73

Magnuson may retire. Several strong Democrats would emerge if he did.

WISCONSIN:

GAYLORD NELSON (D)

Last Percentage-63%

Age-62

Nelson is favored. He will have to raise more money than he ever has and this worries him. He may be challenged by former Congressman Kasten or former Governor Knowles. Nelson will use his strong environmental record to good advantage and his small business connections for funding.

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON 1/22/79

Tim Kraft Miller

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 17, 1979

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

TIM KRAFT TARNIE MILLER

SUBJECT:

International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas

The International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas was established by Congress in 1975 to conduct research on tunas and their environment, the effects of natural and human factors upon their abundance, and to make recommendations for action to maintain Atlantic tunas populations at levels which will permit the maximum sustainable catch.

There are three Commissioners who serve at the pleasure of the President. We recommend the appointment of Harold F. Cary and the reappointment of Frank Eberle Carlton, M.D. and Carmen J. Blondin:

Harold F. Cary (San Diego, California): Executive Director, U.S. Tuna Foundation; former Vice President of Ocean Fisheries, Inc. There has traditionally been a West Coast industry-oriented representative on this Commission since most of the Atlantic fishing is done by the West Coast fleets. He has been recommended by the Departments of Commerce and State, and Dr. Frank Press concurs.

Frank Eberle Carlton, M.D. (Savannah, Georgia):
Founded the Marine Resources Conservation Foundation, Inc. Appointed by the Governor of Georgia in 1973 as Commissioner to the Atlantic States
Marine Fisheries Commission. Has served or chaired many other marine conservation committees. He has

been highly recommended by Congressman Bo Ginn for reappointment; the Environmental Protection Agency concurs.

Carmen J. Blondin (Fort Washington, Maryland):
Deputy Director for International Fisheries Affairs,
Department of Commerce. As a member of this Commission, he has been instrumental in developing
support from commercial and recreational fishermen
for a progressive conservation program for the
bluefin tuna. He is the Department member and
Secretary Kreps recommends his reappointment.

RECOMMENDATION:

Appoint Harold F. Cary and reappoint Frank Eberle Carlton, M.D. and Carmen J. Blondin as the Commissioners to the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas.

approve	disapprove

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

Harold F. Cary

Date and Place of Birth:

February 23, 1913 Brooklyn, New York

Address:

1834 Torrance San Diego, California 92103

Career History:

1977 to present - Executive Director, U.S. Tuna Foundation

1974-77 - General Manager, Ocean Fisheries, Inc.

1971-74 - Vice President/General Manager, Ocean Fisheries, Inc.

1967-70 - Vice President - Planning, Westgate-California Foods

1959-67 - Vice President - Planning and Project Development, Van Camp Sea Foods, Inc.

1948-59 - General Manager, American Tunaboat Assn.

1942-48 - General Manager, Lynch Shipbuilding Co.

Former Affiliations: Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission State Dept. Fisheries Advisory Committee IATTC Advisory Committee American Fisheries Advisory Committee California Marine Research Committee

CURRICULUM VITAE

(Educational and Medical)

FRANK EBERLE CARLTON, M.D.

Birthdate:

Place:

Marital Status: Wife's Name: Address:

Residence:

Office:

Regiligious Affiliation:

Citizenship:

Social Security No.:

Education:

Urology Residency:

Pediatric Study:

Military Service:

Present:

31 October 1933 Jacksonville, Florida Married

Huldah Smith

2608 Atlantic Avenue

Savannah, Georgia 31405

Telephone - 912/236-9786 or 234-8937

Savannah Urological Clinic, P.C.

2515 Habersham Street

P.O. Box 3458

Savannah, Georgia 31403 Telephone - 912/236-7161

Episcopalian American 256-38-2613

Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia

June 1958 (AB Degree)

Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia

June 1961 (M.D.Degree)

Harvard University School of Medicine

Massachusetts General Hospital

Boston, Massachusetts

Junior Assistant Resident - July 1963 - June 1964

July 1964 - June 1965

Senior Resident -

Chief Resident - Urology - July 1965 - June 1966

Hospital for Sick Children

London, England

(Pediatric Urology) -

1966

U.S. Army, Seoul, Korea August 1966

ASAH Fort Gordon, Georgia

July 1968

Began private practice of Urology in July 1968

Savannah Urological Clinic, P. C.

Savannah, Georgia 31403

Federal Aviation Administration Air Medical Examiner -May 1972 "Active Staff:

Memorial Medical Center Savannah, Georgia 31405

St. Joseph's Hospital Savannah, Georgia 31406

Candler General Hospital Savannah, Georgia 31401

Instructor in Urology Memorial Medical Center Savannah, Georgia 31405

Affiliated with University of Georgia School of Medicine

In Charge of Out-Patient Clinic of Urology Memorial Medical Center Savannah, Georgia 31405

American Medical Association
Georgia Medical Society
Georgia Urological Association
Medical Association of Georgia
Southeastern Section of the American
Urological Association (Executive Committee)
American Urological Association
Fellow, American College of Surgeons
Fellow, American Academy of Pediatrics

Certified by American Board of Urology February 17, 1971

(Listed Separately) Editor, Georgia Medical Society Bulletin 1973 to present

Teaching Appointments:

Medical Societies:

Board:

Publications:

CURRICULUM VITAE

(Marine Activities)

FRANK EBERLE CARLTON, M.D.

Marine Angling Background Includes:

A wide experience in the Atlantic, Pacific, and Caribbean Oceans, including inshore and offshore big game fishing from 1939 to present.

Participation in many fishing tournaments including the Hatteras Invitational Marlin Tournament; the Sea Pines Invitational Billfish Tournament; International Invitational Masters Sailfish Tournament, Vice Chairman.

Marine Conservation Activities Include:

- 1972 l. Appointed Chairman of Conservation Committee of the Savannah Sport Fishing Club and began work which led to an increased awareness of Georgia's potential wealth of marine resources, both recreational and commercial.
 - 2. Appointed Instructor in the Tybee Light Power Squadron for Seamanship and Navigation.
- 1973 l. Organized and founded the National Coalition for Marine Conservation, Inc.
 The Coalition is an activist, taxable lobby committed to the conservation of oceanic gamefish through the establishment of a national constituency representing recreational fishermen. Although founded as a fisherman's organization, the Coalition is mindful of the importance of comprehensive long term multi-disciplinary consideration of ocean use and has constituted its Board of Directors and Advisors to represent broad areas of America's domestic fishing interests, both commercial and recreational as well as the different scientific aspects involved in ocean use.

Beginning with a base of sport fishing clubs in the southeastern United States, the Coalition has extended its representation to a national organization with members in every coastal state, representing over 200 sport fishing clubs and comprising an associate membership of over 25,000 anglers. Immediate goals of the organization include: passage of the Magnuson-Studds bills, development and passage of an acceptable High Seas Conservation Act, and participation in international organizations concerned with the regulation of oceanic gamefishing to which the United States is party, e.g., the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), the International Commission of Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF), and the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea. The Coalition is funded by individual and industrial donations and foundation grants.

Organized and founded the Marine Resources Conservation Foundation, Incorporated. The MRCF's purpose is to develop an organization capable of a wholistic and comprehensive view of our national fisheries and other uses

of marine resources. The Board of Directors is constituted by representatives of all those academic, scientific, and professional areas which deal with ocean use. The Board of Advisors is constituted by representatives of the different departments of government, state and federal, military, the Congress, and philanthropic organizations. Immediate goals of the Foundation are: (1) to develop a centralized source of information regarding fisheries and marine affairs, (2) a specific interest and expertise in the interfaces existing between single disciplinary views of ocean use and multi-disciplinary use problems and (3) study and definition of the relevant area of fisheries concern in order to better define the proper area - regional, coastal, and international - of resource management. The Foundation is funded by individual donations and foundation grants.

- Appointed by the Governor of Georgia to fill an unexpired term as a Commissioner to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission for the remainder of 1973. Attended the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission annual meeting for 1973 at Long Island, New York.
- 4. Appointed Conservation/Sports Fishing Advisor to the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas. Attended the Paris ICCAT meeting and was instrumental in drafting the statement of concern with regard to the conservation of Atlantic Bluefin Tunas presented to the Commission.
- 5. Appointed Chairman of Marine Resources Committee, Georgia Conservancy, a statewide conservation organization. The Marine Resources Committee has subsequently concerned itself with state problems concerning Comprehensive Coastal Zone Planning, and intra-state cooperation between commercial and sport fishing interests.
- 6. Member, Board of Directors, Savannah Sport Fishing Club

Chairman of the Savannah Sport Fishing Club Annual Marine Seminar:

1973 - "Comprehensive Marine and Environmental Planning Programs for Georgia", participated in by several national recognized fishery scientists including Frank Mather of Woods Hole, Luis Rivas of the National Marine Fisheries Service, and state representatives from Georgia and South Carolina.

1974 - "Marine Needs for Coastal Georgia from the Coastal Zone to the Continental Slope".

1975 - "The State of Georgia as a Participant in International Fisheries".

- Planned and participated in the International Game Fish Research Conference, New Orleans, Louisiana, October 29-30, 1973.
- 8. Participated in the National Marine Fisheries Service meeting concerning the conservation of Atlantic Tunas following the Fall MAFAC meeting in Washington, D.C., October 8-11, 1973.
- 1974 1. Appointed by Governor to full term as a Commissioner to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission of 1974 1977. Attended meeting September 30 October 3, 1974.

- 2. Reappointed Conservation/Sports Fishing Advisor to International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas. Participated actively in the Bluefin Tuna conservation program which was influential in bringing the Commission to a proposal of regulations concerning Atlantic Bluefin Tuna, a historical event in that the Commission had thus far refused to consider actual regulatory measures. Attended the 1974 ICCAT meeting in Madrid, Spain.
- 3. Program planner and panelist, International Game Fish Research Conference, Miami, Florida, November 9-12, 1974.
 - 4. Again participated in the preparatory ICCAT meeting concerning the conservation of Atlantic Tunas, October 23, 1974.
 - 5. Attended MAFAC VII and VIII as public observer representing the NCMC.
 - 6. Appointed by the Secretary of Commerce to the United States Department of Commerce Marine Fishieries Advisory Committee. Attended the fall meeting, MAFAC X, September 18-20, 1974.
 - 7. Principal speaker at the Optimum Sustainable Yield Symposium, American Fisheries Society Meeting, Honolulu, Hawaii with annual meeting of the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners, September 7-14, 1974. Paper entitled, "Optimum Sustainable Yield as a Management Concept in Recreational Fisheries".
 - 8. Principal speaker at the Conference on Marine Resources of the Coastal Plains States held in Wilmington, North Carolina, December 5-6, 1974. Paper given entitled, "Recreational Fisheries and Legislative Change".
- 1975]. Attended MAFAC XI in La Jolla, California, February 4-6, 1975.
 - 2. Attended NMFS meeting with state Fish & Wildlife Directors from the Coastal and Great Lakes states, February 12-13, 1975, National Wildlife Federation, Washington, D.C.
 - Appointed to the Fisheries Section of the Ocean Affairs Advisory Committee. (Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, Department of State).
 - 4. Attended Ocean Affairs Advisory Committee Meeting, Brownsville, Texas, July 23-24, 1975.
 - 5. Panelist for University of California/NOAA National Conference on Marine Recreation, Newport Beach, California, October 1-3, 1975.
 - 6. Attended the 34th Annual Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission Meeting, Newport, Rhode Island, October 13, 1975.
 - Presented paper entitled, "Recreational Fishing Interests Conflicts & Cooperation" at the Council of State Governments Meeting in Cape Cod, Mass., June 24-25, 1975.

- 8. Attended ICCAT, November 12-25, 1975 in Madrid, Spain as Commissioner Designate.
- 9. Attended MAFAC XII, Vice Chairman of the Marine Recreational Fisheries Subcommittee.
- 1976 l. Re-elected to third term as President, National Coalition for Marine Conservation
 - 2. Attended MAFAC XIII, February 24-26, 1976 in New Orleans, Louisiana.
 - 3. Vice Chairman, Steering Committee, First Annual Marine Recreational Fisheries Symposium in New Orleans, Louisiana on February 27, 1976.
 - 4. Attended Onshore Impacts Conference, May 12-14, 1976 in Savannah, GA
 - 5. Attended MAFAC XIV, May 23-26, 1976 in Washington, D.C.
 - 6. Attended Department of State, Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, Fisheries Section Meeting July 5-7, 1976. in Chicago, Illinois.
 - 7. Attended 35th Annual Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission Meeting, October 5-8, 1976 in Williamsburg, Virginia.
 - 8. Attended Directors' Recreational Fishing Guidance Group meeting, October 13, 1976 in Washington, D.C.
 - 9. Attended MAFAC XV, October 19-24, 1976 in Seattle, Washington.
 - 10. Attended ICCAT, November 12-24, 1976 in Madrid, Spain as Commissioner.
- 1977 1. Attended MAFAC XVI, February 8-10, 1977 in Washington, D.C.
 - 2. Chairman, Second Annual Marine Recreational Fisheries Symposium, April 6-7, 1977 in San Francisco, California.

Publications:

- 1. "Optimum Sustainable Yield as a Management Concept in Recreational Fisheries", published in Special Publication #9, American Fisheries Society, Washington, D.C., 1975.
- "Recreational Fishing Interests Conflicts & Cooperation", published in, To Stem the Tide - Effective State Marine Fisheries Management, September, 1975.
- 3. "Allocation of Living Marine Resources Recreational Fisheries Perspectives", presented at the National Conference on Marine Recreation, Newport Beach, CA, October 4, 1975.
- 4. Editor of "Right Rigger!" the monthly newsletter of the NCMC.

Memberships:

American League of Anglers (Director), American Littoral Society, Balboa Angling Club (Honorary), Georgia Conservancy (Chairman, Marine Resources Committee), Georgia Wildlife Federation, International Game Fish Association, International Oceanographic Foundation, National Boatman's Alliance, National Wildlife Federation, Ocean City Marlin Club (Ocean City, New Jersey), Oceanic Society, Savannah Sport Fishing Club (Director), West Palm Beach Fishing Club, Hatteras Marlin Club, Southern California Tuna Club (Honorary), Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute, American Fisheries Society, and International Game Fish Research Conference (Executive Committee)

RESUME

Name:

Mr. Carmen Joseph Blondin

Home Address:

301 Rexburg Avenue

Fort Washington, Maryland 20022

Phone:

Office: 202-634-7267 Home: 301-292-3617

Age:

48

Education:

J.D. degree, George Washington University

Law School, 1962

B.S. degree, U.S. Coast Guard Academy, 1955

Present Employment:

Deputy Director for International Fisheries Affairs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. Appointed as U.S. Commissioner to the North Pacific Fur Seal Commission and the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas. Serves as the senior U.S. member of the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Fisheries Claims Board, U.S.-Polish Fisheries Arbitration Board, and the U.S.-Spanish Claims Board.

Previous Employment:

Employed with the National Marine Fisheries Service since 1973 and held positions as Assistant Director for International Fisheries, Chief of the Division of Enforcement and Marine Mammal Protection, and Marine Mammal Coordinator.

Served in the Armed Forces during the period from 1948 to 1973 with service in the U.S. Coast Guard and the Submarine Service of the U.S. Navy. Retired with the rank of Commander in 1973. Served in various capacities as a senior staff attorney, commanding officer of operational and sea-going units, marine engineer, administrative officer, deck officer, and as an electronics technician.

Special Qualifications:

Admitted to practice to the Supreme Court of the United States, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, the U.S. Court of Military Appeals, the U.S. Court of Claims, and the Bar of the District of Columbia.

Personal Status:

Married and have six children.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF

ATLANTIC TUNAS

Department of State

16 U.S.C. 971a

AUTHORITY: P.L. 94-70, August 5, 1975

METHOD: Appointed by the President

COMMISSIONERS:

Not more than three who shall serve as delegates of the
United States on the Commission. Not more than one
such Commissioner shall be a salaried employee of any
State or political subdivision thereof, or the Federal

Government.

CHAIRMAN: Shall be selected by the Commissioners from among

the Commissioners

TERM: Pleasure of the President

SALARY: The U.S. Commissioners, although officers of the

United States while so serving, shall receive no

compensation for their services.

PURPOSE: The Commission's primary duties are to conduct research on the abundance of tuna and tuna-like fishes, biometry and

ecology of the fishes, the oceanography of their environment, and the effects of natural and human factors upon their abundance and make recommendations, on the basis of scientific information, for action to maintain Atlantic tuna populations at levels which will permit the maximum

sustainable catch.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 17, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

TIM KRAFT TI

ARNIE MILLER

SUBJECT:

Chairman of the Select Commission on

Immigration and Refugee Policy

The Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy was established by Congress under Public Law 95-412 to study and evaluate existing laws, policies, and procedures governing the admission of immigrants and refugees to the United States and make such administrative and legislative recommendations to the President and Congress. The Commission report is due on September 30, 1980.

The Commission is composed of sixteen members. The Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, and the Secretary of Labor are statutory members. The Speaker of the House will appoint four members of the House Judiciary Committee and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate will appoint four members of the Senate Judiciary Committee. There are four Presidential appointments, of which one is to be designated by you as Chair.

We are recommending your appointment of Governor Reubin Askew as Chairman of the Commission.

We feel Governor Askew can bring together Cabinet members, members of Congress and Presidential appointees to review, study and evaluate immigration and refugee policy. Governor Askew is well-recognized for his efforts and dealings with the Cuban refugee issue in Florida. He is respected by all constituencies interested in immigration and refugee policy.

Each of the Cabinet members is favorable to Governor Askew's appointment. The Governor has expressed interest in

chairing the Commission. He told us that he would agree to serve if you indicated that this issue was important and if you would ask the Cabinet members for their personal participation at monthly Commission meetings. He feels that implementation of the Commission's recommendations would be greatly facilitated by the personal participation of the Cabinet members.

RECOMMENDATION:

Ask the Cabinet members to meetings of the Commission.	personally participate in the
approve	disapprove
Appoint Governor Reubin Ask Commission on Immigration a	ew as Chairman of the Select nd Refugee Policy.
V approve	disapprove
•	
	4

SELECT COMMISSION ON IMMIGRATION AND REFUGEE POLICY

Independent

AUTHORITY: P. L. 95-412, October 5, 1978.

METHOD: Appointed by the President, and as follows

MEMBERS: SIXTEEN

Secretary of State
The Attorney General
Secretary of Labor
Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare;

FOUR members appointed by the President;

FOUR members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives from the membership of the House Committee on the Judiciary; and

FOUR members appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate from the membership of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

CHAIRMAN: Designated by the President from among the four members appointed by the Fresident.

TERM: Planaure of the President.

SALARY: Each member of the Commission who is not otherwise in the service of the Government of the United States shall receive the sum of \$100 for each day spent in the work of the Commission, shall be paid actual travel expenses, and per diem in the of subsistence expenses, when away from his usual place of residence, in accordance with chapter 57 of title 5, U.S.C. Each member of the Commission who is otherwise in the service of the Government of the United States shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for such other service, but while engaged in the work of the Commission shall be paid actual travel expenses, when away from his usual place of residence, in accordance with chapter 57 of title 5, U.S.C.

SELECT COMMISSION ON IMMIGRATION AND REFUGEE POLICY (Cont'd)

Independent

PURPOSE:

To study and evaluate existing laws, policies, and procedures governing the admission of immigrants and refugees to the United States and to make such administrative and legislative recommendations to the President and to the Congress as are appropriate.

REPORTING:

Make semiannual reports to each House of Congress during the period before publication of its final report.

FINAL REPORT:

A final report of the Commission's findings and recommendations will be made to the President and each House of Congress, which report shall be published not later than September 30, 1930.

TERMINATION:

The Commission shall cease to exist upon the filing of its final report, except that the Commission may centime to function for up to sixty days thereafter for the purpose of winding up its affairs.

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

1/22/79

Zbig Brzezinski
The attached was returned in
the President's outbox today
and is forwarded to you for
appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson



THE VICE PRESIDENT WASHINGTON

January 19, 1979

3619

(1)

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

The Vice President

SUBJECT:

Comments on Administration's Human Rights Policy in Freedom House Survey

Against the broader background of the continuing positive human rights trend worldwide identified by Freedom House in the 1978 survey published in "Freedom at Issue" (Tab A), there are several specific references to the positive impact of your Administration's actions in the human rights field.

Introduction, page 4 - "It should be emphasized that the Freedom Survey considers only one aspect of a nation's performance, no matter how important we may consider that aspect. The weight given to freedom in basic foreign-policy assessment has been increased by the Carter administration, although not as consistently as we might like. Nevertheless, the degree of a foreign government's respect for human rights can only be one among several criteria of U.S. policy."

Europe, page 27 - "More generally, human rights seemed to be permanently on the European agenda. Western indignation at their suppression in the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, and East Germany remained high. Washington continued to pursue its human rights policy, although more quietly than before, and U.S.-West European frictions on the subject subsided. Soviet and East European dissidents reiterated their support of the Carter human rights policy."

Latin America, page 29 - "During the year, the human rights emphasis of the Carter administration's foreign policy undoubtedly was a positive influence in defending civil liberties and the cause of democratic government in the hemisphere. Certainly, U.S. influence was crucial in getting the Dominican Republic's military to desist from their move to upset the results of the May election. It was also significant in persuading Chilean President Pinochet to release a number of political prisoners and allow at least some exiles to return. It was also sure of some weight in getting General

Torrijos to relax his dictatorship in Panama and agree to elections; and probably also of some importance in encouraging the Peruvian and Ecuadorian dictatorships to start on the road back to democratic government."

Africa, page 30 - "International efforts, in which the United States played a leading role, against continued white minority rule, appeared to have a negligible impact. The southern Africa situation was a challenge to both the Carter administration's stand on human rights, and its new policy on Africa...The challenge to the Carter administration, as events unfolded during 1978, was to match these statements of policy and intention with appropriate action."

Middle East, pages 23-24 - The Middle East section of the Freedom House report differs from the other regional sections, focusing primarily on the peace negotiations in 1978. Throughout there is praise for your role.